



四、单项填空。（每小题 1 分，共 12 分）从下面各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

1. Mr. Jack often takes _____ underground to the factory, but today he goes there by _____ bus.

- A. a; / B. a; the C. the; / D. an; a

2. —Is this Linda’s notebook?

—No, it’s mine. The thick one on the desk is _____.

- A. she B. her C. hers D. herself

3. The environment becomes better and better. _____ birds are coming back.

- A. Hundred B. Thousand
C. Hundreds D. Thousands of

4. —When is Jay’s concert?

—It’s _____ three o’clock _____ the afternoon of July 18th.

- A. at; in B. at; on C. on; in D. in; on

5. —Do you have any plans for tonight?

—Yes, I _____ at the new French restaurant in the city.

- A. am eating B. am going to eat
C. eat D. eats

6. I am good at singing _____ I want to join the Music Club.

- A. so B. because C. or D. but

7. _____ meat do you want?

- A. How many B. What size C. How much D. What about

8. They _____ their homework in about one and a half hours.

- A. will finish B. finish
C. are finishing D. finished

9. Our cleaning monitor always _____ a lot to make our classroom clean and tidy.

- A. do B. doing C. does D. did

10. He is an American, but he _____ speak Chinese really _____.

- A. can’t; good B. can; good C. can’t; well D. can; well

11. I like _____ basketball, but now I’d like _____ tennis.

- A. to play; playing B. playing; playing
C. playing; to play D. play; playing

12. —Excuse me, _____?

—Sure! Turn left at the second street and it’s on your right.

- A. what are you doing
B. could you tell me the time



C. what can I do for you

D. could you tell me the way to the nearest bank

五、完形填空（每小题 8 分，共 8 分）

阅读下面的短文，掌握其大意，然后从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择最佳选项。

My little brother, Evan, is 12 years old.

Most kids don't 13 Evan at all. He has never been invited to the parties. Nobody asks him to do sports together. Too many people see only the ways Evan is 14. They don't see that in so many ways, he's just like anyone else. He loves video games, reading, and being outdoors.

He was born 1.5 weeks early and has something called cerebral palsy（脑瘫）. He has problems with 15 and speaking.

Evan's cerebral palsy may make him seem different when you first meet him. He walks with braces（支架）on his legs. And sometimes he makes sudden big sounds when speaking. It can also be 16 for him to understand what other people are thinking and feeling. Sometimes that makes Evan 17 too much. But he doesn't mean to take over（控制）the talking. Usually he's just really excited and doesn't want to lose people's attention.

The way Evan looks and does things can sometimes surprise people or make them 18. But think about this: When Evan was born, doctors said he might never walk or talk. He has worked so hard to be able to do these things. So what if he looks and sounds a little different when he does them? None of Evan's progress（进展）has come easy. He has had many surgeries（手术）. He visits his 19 each week, working on his legs and his speech. Now he's even able to help with some housework. As his sister, I am so proud of all that Evan has done.

The next time you see Even, you can say hi to him. That way he wouldn't feel left out and he will face those 20 in his life.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------|
| 13. A. touch | B. hurt | C. know | D. excuse |
| 14. A. bored | B. famous | C. fit | D. different |
| 15. A. walking | B. hearing | C. reading | D. writing |
| 16. A. wonderful | B. interesting | C. hard | D. strange |
| 17. A. eat | B. talk | C. exercise | D. shake |
| 18. A. uncomfortable | B. quiet | C. hopeful | D. brave |
| 19. A. teachers | B. classmates | C. cousins | D. doctors |
| 20. A. dangers | B. difficulties | C. choices | D. happiness |

六、阅读下列短文，根据短文内容，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择最佳选项。（每小题 6 分，共 28 分）

Found: Is this your schoolbag? I found it on the playground. It's purple. There is an English book, a watch and a mobile phone in it. Please call Nancy at 8828651.
Lost:



I lost a Chinese dictionary in Classroom 5 A. It's red. It's a present from my father. I like it very much. And you can see my name on it. If you find it, please email me at james@163.com. Thanks for your help.

Found:

Here is a black wallet. I found it in the library. A family photo, a student ID card and a ring are in it. Is this your wallet? You can come to Classroom 5D and ask Maggie for it.

Lost:

This morning I lost a blue pencil box in the library. I got it on my fourteenth birthday this year. There are two pens, some crayons and an eraser in my pencil box. What colour are they? The pens are black and white. The crayons are in all colours. And the eraser is white. You can call George at 8212651 if you see it.

21. The underlined word "it" refers to (画线单词"it"指的是) _____.
- A. the ID card B. the wallet C. the photo D. the ring
22. If Lily finds George's pencil box, she can _____.
- A. call him at 882 8651
B. call him at 821 2651
C. email him at george@163.com
D. email him at george@126.com
23. What can we know from the material (材料)? _____
- A. Nancy lost a mobile phone and a watch.
B. There is a black wallet on the playground.
C. George is fourteen years old now.
D. George has a red crayon and a black eraser.

There is a kind man Alex. He only has one son Mike. Mike works in a company. When time goes on, he gets many bad habits(习惯).

Alex worries about his son. He tries his best to help him with the bad habits, but he can't succeed. One day he has an idea to give a lesson to his son.

Alex goes to a supermarket. He buys some good apples and a rotten(腐烂的) apple there. He asks his son to put all the good apples and the rotten one in a box.

Mike does as his father says. After some days, Alex asks his son to take the apples out. When Mike opens the box, he finds all the apples are rotten. He is really not happy.

At that time Alex tells Mike to see how one rotten apple spoils(糟蹋) all the others. In the same way, one bad company can spoil all workers. The father's lesson has a great effect(影响) on the son. The son goes out from the bad company and becomes good again.

24. Alex is Mike's _____.
- A. cook B. doctor C. father D. uncle
25. Why does Mike go out from the company?



- A. Because he doesn't like his job there.
- B. Because his father finds a new job for him.
- C. Because he wants to work in an apple company.
- D. Because he doesn't want to be spoiled.

26. What does the passage mainly tell us?

- A. Better alone than in a bad company.
- B. Seeing is not believing(相信).
- C. We should believe our family.
- D. A child is an apple in his parents' eyes.

Okay to Eat?

At least 50% of U. S. adults have eaten food off the floor. That's according to a 2017 Harris Poll. Many people use the five-second rule. The rule says that fallen food is safe to eat if it has been on the floor for less than five seconds. Can people really use the five-second rule to save a dropped sandwich? Or should they throw it and make a fresh one?

Donald Schaffner is a professor of food science. His study shows that the five-second rule should not always be used. In his 2016 report, he says it's not wise to eat dropped wet food. The wet food takes in bacteria(细菌) as soon as it falls. "Bacteria don't have legs, they move with the moisture," Schaffner says. The wetter the food is, the more bacteria it soaks up(吸收).

Anthony Hilton studied the five-second rule too. He is a professor of Life and Health Sciences. Hilton found that a dry food on the floor collects fewer bacteria than a wet food. Hilton also found that carpeted floors pass fewer bacteria than wood floors. Still, one should be careful. "Food that is on the floor is never completely risk-free to eat," he says. "But if you drop a dry food in your house, it's usually okay if you pick it up very quickly. Most clean homes don't have bad bacteria."

Should you eat food that was dropped on the kitchen counter? Dr. Steven Dowshen is a doctor for children. He says that floors are not the only place that can make food unsafe to eat. "Kitchen counters can contain more harmful bacteria," Dowshen told *TFK*. This is because raw foods sometimes have bad bacteria called salmonella. These raw foods can be on kitchen counters. "If people eat food off a surface that has salmonella, they can get very sick," says Dowshen.

With the five-second rule, the type of food and the place where it falls matter. So perhaps use this instead: When in doubt, throw it out.

27. What's Donald Schaffner's opinion about the five-second rule?

- A. The five-second rule should always be used.
- B. The drier the food is, the more bacteria it takes in.
- C. It's a good choice to eat the dropped wet food.
- D. The minute the wet food falls, it soaks up bacteria.

28. The underlined word "risk-free" probably means "_____".

- A. delicious
- B. dangerous
- C. safe
- D. easy

29. What can you infer from the passage?

- A. People should not eat a dropped sandwich on any places.



- B. People cannot eat food that is on the floor because of salmonella.
- C. People need to consider the type of the dropped food before eating.
- D. People should be careful about the food dropped on the kitchen counter.

30. What's the writer's purpose of writing the passage?

- A. To introduce the five-second rule to people.
- B. To encourage people to use the five-second rule.
- C. To show different people's opinions about the five-second rule.
- D. To advise people to think twice before using the five-second rule.

Maybe you are an average student. You probably think you will never be a top student. This is not so necessary, however. Anyone can become a better student if he or she does his or her best. Here are some tips to help you.

Plan your time carefully. When you plan your week, you should make a list of things that you have to do. After making this list, you should make a plan of your time. First, design your time for eating, sleeping, dressing, etc. Then, decide a good, regular time for studying. Don't forget to set aside enough time for entertainment (娱乐). A weekly plan may not solve all your problems, but it will force you to realize what is happening to your time.

Find a good place to study. Look around the house for a good study area. Keep this space, which may be a desk or simply a corner of your room, free of everything but study materials (资料). No games, radios, or televisions! When sitting down to study, pay enough attention to the subject.

Make good use of your time in class. Take advantage of class time to listen to everything the teachers say. Really listening in class means less work later. Be an active listener during your class. Avoid distraction. Listening carefully can help you take better notes, understand the material, and remember it at a later date.

Study regularly. When you get home from school, go over your notes. Review the important points that your teacher mentioned in class. If you know what your teacher is going to teach the next day, to read that material will become more meaningful, and you will remember it longer.

Develop a good attitude about tests. The purpose of a test is to show what you have learned about a subject. They help you remember your new knowledge. The world won't end if you don't pass a test, so don't be too worried.

There are other methods that might help you with your study. You will probably discover many others after you have tried these.

31. In order to concentrate on your subjects, you should just keep _____ on your desk.

- A. everything
- B. a radio
- C. study materials
- D. a book

32. The underlined word "distraction" in the passage probably means "_____".

- A. playing
- B. driving you mad
- C. paying no attention
- D. changing your mind

33. If Kate tried all the ways in the passage for a long time, we can infer (推断) that _____.

- A. she solves all her problems now
- B. she asks her mother to put games in her study area
- C. she goes to some after-school programs to review knowledge
- D. she becomes less worried about tests



34. What does the passage mainly talk about?

A. How to become a top student.

B. How to plan your time.

C. How to study English.

D. How to take notes.

七、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。（每小题 10 分，共 10 分）

Learning to understand your mother well is what you should do. Here are the best steps towards a better relationship with her. They are not necessarily surprising, but they have worked for many people. Try them.

※Remember your mother's age

As children, we often do not think of our mother as having an age. Knowing our mother's age, not just in numbers of years but in terms of her psychological and physical state, often helps us to understand her better.

※Listen to your mother

I have found that sometimes the things my mother told me long ago are pretty useful. If you respect her point of view, even if you do not share it, it will help your mother feel close to you.

※Ask your mother about your childhood history.

If you are lucky enough to have living family, think of your life as a jigsaw puzzle and ask as many questions as you can to put the picture together. Understanding your roots and your childhood can help you know more clearly who you are, as part of a family which you share with your mother.

Taking any measure to understand our mother is the topic of how we understand ourselves. We should follow the way of her life. When we are able to accept our mother — with all her failings, we can understand her better and it can also help us to know about our shortcomings. Remember that understanding our mother is really about understanding ourselves.

35. Should we learn to understand our mother well?

36. What can help us understand our mother better?

37. How do we make our mother feel close to us?

38. Why do we ask our mother about our childhood history?

39. What does the writer want to tell us?

八、书面表达。（每小题 6 分，共 6 分）

根据中文和英文提示，并联系上下文完成句子，使之能够组成一篇逻辑清晰，语言正确，结构完整的短文。

五一假期将至，学校的地理俱乐部要组织实践活动。假如你是李华，你想邀请学校的交换生 Tony 一起参加这次的活动。请你告知他俱乐部的活动的地点，以及活动安排。



提示问题:

1. What places does your club want to visit?
2. What is your plan for this short tour?

提示词: make, walk around, enjoy, have fun

Dear Tony,

During the May Day, our Geography Club will hold a practical activity (实践活动). _____ 40 _____ ? (你愿意加入我们吗?) _____ 41 _____ (我保证让这次游览有意思) and meaningful. Here is our tour plan.

As the cultural symbol of Beijing, the Palace Museum is our first choice. There are a lot of ancient buildings to visit. We can learn about the history and culture of ancient China as well.

I think it _____ 42 _____. (游览所有地方将花费我们半天的时间来). We are going to go through the North Gate of the Palace Museum and then arrive at our second destination —Jingshan Park. _____ 43 _____. (在那里野餐是个不错的主意) We can also climb up a small hill. To tell you the truth, _____ 44 _____ of the beautiful views of the Palace Museum on the top. (你会享受在山顶上给故宫的美景拍照)

If you are pleased with my plan, please contact me. _____ 45 _____ together with you. (我正期待着和你度过快乐时光)

Yours,
Li Hua

参考答案



四、单项填空。(每小题 1 分, 共 12 分) 从下面各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

1. 【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意: 杰克先生经常乘地铁去工厂, 但今天他乘公共汽车去。

考查冠词辨析。take the underground“乘地铁”, by bus“乘公共汽车”, 都是固定搭配, 故选 C。

2. 【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意: ——这是琳达的笔记本吗? ——不, 是我的。桌子上那个厚的是她的。

考查代词辨析。she 她 (主格); her 她 (宾格); hers 她的 (名词性物主代词); herself 她自己。根据“No, it’s mine. The thick one on the desk is ...”可知, 空格处表达“她的笔记本”, 用名词性物主代词。故选 C。

3. 【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意: 环境变得越来越好。数千只鸟正飞回来。

考查 thousand 的用法。thousand“千”, 其前有具体数字时, 用其单数形式; 其前没有具体数字时, 用其复数形式, 且其后加 of, 故选 D。

4. 【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意: ——Jay 的音乐会是什么时候? ——它是 7 月 18 日下午三点。考查时间介词。第一个空, 根据后面的 three o'clock “三点”, 指的是具体时刻, 用介词 at; 第二个空根据后面的 the afternoon of July 18th“7 月 18 日下午”, 指的是具体的某一天的下午, 用介词 on; 故答案选 B。

5. 【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意: ——你今晚有什么计划吗? ——有, 我打算去城里新开的法国餐馆吃饭。

考查动词时态。根据问句“Do you have any plans for tonight?”可知句子时态为一般将来时态, 其构成是“will+do 或 am/is/are going to do”。故选 B。

6. 【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意: 我擅长唱歌, 所以我想加入音乐俱乐部。

考查连词辨析。so 所以; because 因为; or 否则、或者; but 但是。前后两句构成因果关系, 前因后果, 用 so 连接, 故选 A。

7. 【答案】C

【解析】



【详解】句意：你想要多少肉？

考查特殊疑问句。How many 多少，修饰可数名词复数；What size 什么尺码；How much 多少，修饰不可数名词；What about 怎么样。根据“meat do you want?”可知问的是“你想要多少肉”，这里修饰不可数名词“肉”，用 How much。故选 C。

8. 【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：他们将在大约一个半小时内完成家庭作业。

考查动词时态。根据“in about one and a half hours”可知句子使用一般将来时，结构为“will+动词原形”。故选 A。

9. 【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：我们的卫生委员总是做很多事情来使我们的教室干净整洁。

考查动词时态。根据“always”可知，本句是一般现在时。主语是第三人称单数，动词用三单形式。故选 C。

10. 【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意：他是美国人，但他中文说得很好。

考查情态动词与副词。can't 不能；can 能；good 好的，形容词；well 好，副词。第一空根据“He is an American, but...speak Chinese well”可知“but”表示转折，应填 can。第二空处应填副词 well 修饰动词“speak”。故选 D。

11. 【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：我喜欢打篮球，但是现在我想要打网球。

考查动名词和动词不定式的用法。like doing sth“喜欢做某事”，故第一空为动名词 playing；would like to do sth“想要做某事”，故第二空为 to play，故选 C。

12. 【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意：——打扰一下，你能告诉我最近的银行怎么走吗？——当然！在第二条街左转，它就在你的右边。

考查情景交际。what are you doing 你在干什么；could you tell me the time 你能告诉我时间吗；what can I do for you 我能帮你忙吗；could you tell me the way to the nearest bank 你能告诉我到最近银行的路吗。根据答语“Turn left at the second street and it's on your right.”可知询问的是到银行的路该怎么走，故选 D。

五、完形填空（每小题 8 分，共 8 分）

【答案】13. C 14. D 15. A 16. C 17. B 18. A 19. D 20. B

【解析】



【导语】本文主要讲述了作者的弟弟身患脑瘫，但是他积极面对生活中的困难的励志故事。

【13 题详解】

句意：大部分孩子根本不认识 Evan。

touch 触摸；hurt 伤害；know 认识；excuse 原谅。“He has never been invited to the parties. Nobody asks him to do sports together”可知，大多数孩子不认识 Evan，所以没有人邀请他，也没有让他一起做运动，故选 C。

【14 题详解】

句意：太多人只看到了 Evan 的不同之处。

bored 无聊的；famous 著名的；fit 适合的；different 不同的。根据“He was born 1.5 weeks early and has something called cerebral palsy”可知，他的身体健康与其他人不一样，故选 D。

【15 题详解】

句意：他走路和说话都有问题。

walking 走；hearing 听见；reading 阅读；writing 写。根据“He walks with braces on his legs”可知，Evan 行走有困难，故选 A。

【16 题详解】

句意：他也很难理解别人的想法和感受。

wonderful 完美的；interesting 有趣的；hard 难的；strange 陌生的。根据“He walks with braces（支架）on his legs. And sometimes he makes sudden big sounds when speaking”及 also 可知，此处讲的仍是 Evan 平时遇到的困难或与其他人不同的地方，故选 hard，故选 C。

【17 题详解】

句意：有时这会让 Evan 话太多。

eat 吃；talk 谈论；exercise 锻炼；shake 摇。根据“But he doesn't mean to take over（控制）the talking”可知，此处应表示“说话太多”，故选 B。

【18 题详解】

句意：Evan 的长相和做事方式有时会让人感到惊讶或不舒服。

uncomfortable 不舒服的；quiet 安静的；hopeful 有希望的；brave 勇敢的。根据前面“He walks with braces（支架）on his legs. And sometimes he makes sudden big sounds when speaking”可知，他的行为举止让人感到不舒服，故选 A。

【19 题详解】

句意：他每周都去看医生，治疗他的腿和说话能力。

teachers 教师；classmates 同学；cousins 堂（表）兄弟姐妹；doctors 医生。根据“working on his legs and his speech”可知此处表示去看“医生”，故选 D。

【20 题详解】

句意：这样他就不会觉得被忽视了，他会面对生活中的困难。

dangers 危险；difficulties 困难；choices 选择；happiness 幸福。上文讲述了 Evan 平时在生活中遇到的困



难，再由空前的动词 face（面对）可知，此处指面对所有的困难，故选 B。

六、阅读下列短文，根据短文内容，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择最佳选项。（每小题 6 分，共 28 分）

【答案】21. B 22. B 23. C

【解析】

【导语】本文是两则失物招领和两则寻物启事信息。

【21 题详解】

词义猜测题。根据“Is this your wallet? You can come to Classroom 5D and ask Maggie for it.”可知，it 在这里指的是所捡到的钱包，即 the wallet。故选 B。

【22 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“This morning I lost a blue pencil box in the library”及“You can call George at 8212651 if you see it.”可知，如果 Lily 找到 George 的铅笔盒，可以给他打电话 8212651。故选 B。

【23 题详解】

推理判断题。根据“I got it on my fourteenth birthday this year”可知，George 今年十四岁。故选 C。

【答案】24. C 25. D 26. A

【解析】

【导语】本文主要讲述了善良的亚历克斯为了帮助在工厂学坏的儿子迈克，想方设法，竭尽全力，终于让迈克明白一个不好的工厂会毁了所有的工人。最后迈克从不好的工厂出来，又变好了。

【24 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“‘There is a kind man Alex. He only has one son Mike.’”（有一个善良的人亚历克斯。他只有一个儿子迈克。）可知出亚历克斯是迈克的父亲。故选 C。

【25 题详解】

推理判断题。根据“‘In the same way, one bad company can spoil all workers. The father’s lesson has a great effect(影响) on the son. The son goes out from the bad company and becomes good again.’”（同样，一个不好的公司会毁了所有的工人。父亲的教训对儿子有很大的影响。儿子从不好的公司走出来，又变好了。）可推断出迈克离开公司是因为他不想被毁掉。故选 D。

【26 题详解】

主旨大意题。通读全文，且根据“‘In the same way, one bad company can spoil all workers. The father’s lesson has a great effect(影响) on the son. The son goes out from the bad company and becomes good again.’”（同样，一个不好的公司会毁了所有的工人。父亲的教训对儿子有很大的影响。儿子从不好的公司走出来，又变好了。）可知这篇文章主要告诉我们：即使独自一人都比在一家不好的公司强。故选 A。

【答案】27. D 28. C 29. D 30. D

【解析】

【导语】本文通过引用不同专家的研究和说法证明五秒钟规则还不科学，不严谨。建议人们在使用五秒钟规则之前要三思而后行。



【27 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“The wetter the food is, the more bacteria it soaks up”可知唐纳德·谢夫纳斯对五秒钟规则的看法是湿食物一掉落，就会浸湿细菌。故选 D。

【28 题详解】

词义猜测题。根据“Still, one should be careful. Food that is on the floor is never completely risk-free to eat”可推测本句大意为掉在地上的食物并不是完全没有风险的。因此可猜测“risk-free”意为安全的，与 safe 同义。故选 C。

【29 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“If people eat food off a surface it has salmonella, they can get very sick”可知专家建议我们不要吃从厨房柜台里取出的食物，因为人们吃了东西可能会生病。故选 D。

【30 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据“With the five-second rule, the type of food and the place where it falls matter. So perhaps use this one instead: When in doubt, throw it out.”以及结合全文内容可知，文中通过引用不同专家的研究和说法证明五秒钟规则还不科学，不严谨。结合最后一段可知作者的目的是建议人们谨慎使用五秒钟规则。故选 D。

【答案】31. C 32. C 33. D 34. A

【解析】

【导语】本文主要介绍了帮助你成为一名尖子生的方法。

【31 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“Keep this space, which may be a desk or simply a corner of your room, free of everything but study materials”可知，为了集中精力学习，桌子上只放学习材料，故选 C。

【32 题详解】

词义猜测题。根据“Be an active listener during your class. Avoid distraction. Listening carefully can help you take better notes”可知，在课堂上做一个积极的听众。避免分心。认真听讲可以帮助你记更好的笔记，可猜测划线单词表示“分心”，与 paying no attention 同义，故选 C。

【33 题详解】

推理判断题。通读全文可知，本文给出了关于学习的好建议，如果长时间按照这些方法去做，那么就可以减少对考试的焦虑，故选 D。

【34 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据“Anyone can become a better student if he or she does his or her best. Here are some tips to help you”可知是一些帮助你成为尖子生的方法，故选 A。

七、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。（每小题 10 分，共 10 分）

【答案】35. Yes, we should.

36. Age. 37. By respecting her point of view.

38. Because understanding our childhood history can help us know more clearly who we are.



39. Remember to understand our mother is to truly understand ourselves.

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章指出我们应该学着好好地了解我们的妈妈并且为我们提供了一些了解妈妈的方法。

【35 题详解】

根据“Learning to understand your mother well is what you should do.”可知我们应该学会更好地理解母亲，故填 Yes, we should.

【36 题详解】

根据“Knowing our mother’s age, ...often helps us to understand her better.”可知了解母亲的年龄往往能帮助我们更好地了解母亲，故填 Age.

【37 题详解】

根据“If you respect her point of view,...it will help your mother feel close to you.”可知，我们尊重妈妈的观点，妈妈才会感觉与我们亲密，故填 By respecting her point of view.

【38 题详解】

根据“Understanding your roots and your childhood can help you know more clearly who you are, as part of a family which you share with your mother.”可知我们问母亲我们的童年历史是因为这可以帮助我们更清楚地知道我们是谁。故填 Because understanding our childhood history can help us know more clearly who we are.

【39 题详解】

根据“Learning to understand your mother well is what you should do.”及全文可知作者想告诉我们记住理解我们的母亲就是真正地了解我们自己。故填 Remember to understand our mother is to truly understand ourselves.

八、书面表达。(每小题 6 分，共 6 分)

【答案】40. Would you like to join us

41. I promise to make this tour interesting

42. will take us half a day to visit all the places

43. It's a good idea to have a picnic there

44. you will enjoy taking photos

45. I'm looking forward to having a good time

【解析】

【导语】本文是一封书信。书信中李华邀请 Tony 参加学校地理俱乐部组织的实践活动，在信中李华介绍了活动的地点，以及活动安排。

【40 题详解】

分析句子可知，向对方提出邀请可用句型 Would you like to do sth.“你愿意做某事吗”，join us“加入我们”，us 为宾格作宾语，故填 Would you like to join us。

【41 题详解】

分析句子可知，主语 I，promise to do“承诺做某事”，make sth.+adj.“让某事怎样”，this tour“这次旅行”，“interesting”有趣的，形容词通常修饰“物”，故填 I promise to make this tour interesting。



【42 题详解】

分析句子可知，句子结构为 it takes sb. some time to do sth“某人花多久做某事”，时态应为一般将来时，其谓语结构为“will+do”，us“我们”，宾格作宾语，half a day“半天”，visit all the places“参观所有的地方”，故填 will take us half a day to visit all the places。

【43 题详解】

分析句子可知，句子结构为 it is+n.+to do sth.“做某事是……”，时态为一般现在时，a good idea to do“一个好主意”，have a picnic“野餐”，there“那里”，故填 It's a good idea to have a picnic there。

【44 题详解】

分析句子可知，句子时态应用一般将来时，enjoy doing sth.“享受做某事”，take photos 拍照，故填 you will enjoy taking photos。

【45 题详解】

分析句子可知，句子时态应用现在进行时，其谓语结构为“be+doing”；主语 I，be 动词应为 am，look forward to doing“期待做某事”，have a good time 玩得开心，故填 I'm looking forward to having a good time。